

## Bureau of Land Management, Interior

## § 9269.3–4

6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[45 FR 31276, May 12, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 46810, Sept. 22, 1981]

### **§ 9268.4 Visual resource management. [Reserved]**

### **§ 9268.5 Wilderness management. [Reserved]**

### **§ 9268.6 Environmental education and protection. [Reserved]**

## **Subpart 9269—Technical Services**

### **§ 9269.0–3 Authority.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are issued under the authority of R.S. 2478; 43 U.S.C. 1201.

(b) In addition to liability for trespass on the public lands, as indicated in parts 9230 and 9260 of this title, persons responsible for such trespass may be prosecuted criminally under any applicable Federal law. Penalties are prescribed by the following statutes:

(1) Timber trespass. 18 U.S.C. 1852, 1953.

(2) Turpentine trespass. 18 U.S.C. 1854.

(3) Coal trespass. 18 U.S.C. 1851, 30 U.S.C. 201(b)(4).

### **§ 9269.3 Criminal trespass.**

### **§ 9269.3–1 General management. [Reserved]**

### **§ 9269.3–2 Land resource management. [Reserved]**

### **§ 9269.3–3 Minerals management.**

(a) *Oil and gas leasing.* [Reserved]

(b) *Geothermal resources leasing.* [Reserved]

(c) *Outer continental shelf leasing.* [Reserved]

(d) *Coal management—(1) Trespass.* Mining operations conducted prior to the effective date of a lease shall constitute an act of trespass and be subject to penalties specified in § 9239.5 of this title.

(2) *Penalty for unauthorized exploration for coal.* (i) Any person who willfully conducts coal exploration for commercial purposes without an exploration license issued under subpart 3410 of this title shall be subject to a fine of

not more than \$1,000 for each day of violation.

(ii) All data collected by said person on any Federal lands as a result of such violations shall immediately be made available to the Secretary, who shall make the data available to the public as soon as possible.

(iii) No penalty under this section may be assessed unless such person is given notice and opportunity for a hearing with respect to such violation pursuant to part 4 of this title.

(e) *Minerals other than oil, gas and coal.* [Reserved]

(f) *Minerals materials disposal.* [Reserved]

(g) *Multiple use mining.* [Reserved]

(h) *Mining claims under the general mining laws.* [Reserved]

### **§ 9269.3–4 Range management.**

(a) *Grazing administration—exclusive of Alaska—(1) Unlawful enclosures or occupancy.* Section 1 of the Act of February 25, 1885 (43 U.S.C. 1061), declares any enclosure of public lands made or maintained by any party, association, or corporation who “had no claim or color of title made or acquired in good faith, or an asserted right thereto, by or under claim, made in good faith with a view to entry thereof at the proper land office under the general laws of the United States at the time any such enclosure was or shall be made” to be unlawful and prohibits the maintenance or erection thereof. (See § 9269.3–4(a)(2) of this title).

(2) *Penalties.* Under section 4 of the Act of February 25, 1885 (43 U.S.C. 1064), any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, whether as owner, part owner, or agent, or who shall aid, abet, counsel, advise, or assist in any violation hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, for each offense.

(b) *Grazing administration; Alaska; livestock.* (1) Grazing livestock upon, allowing livestock to drift and graze on, or driving livestock across lands that are subject to lease or permit under the provisions of part 9230 of this title or within a stock driveway, without a lease or other authorization from the



Bureau of Land Management, is prohibited and constitutes trespass. Trespassers will be liable in damages to the United States for forage consumed and for injury to Federal property, and may be subject to criminal prosecution for such unlawful acts. A lessee who grazes livestock in violation of the terms and conditions of his lease by exceeding numbers specified, or by allowing the livestock to be on Federal land in an area or at a time different from that designated in his lease shall be in default and shall be subject to the provisions of § 4220.7 (g) and (h) of this title.

(2) *Penalties.* Under section 2 of the Taylor Grazing Act, any person who willfully grazes livestock in such areas without such authority shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.

(c) *Grazing administration; Alaska; reindeer.* (1) Any use of the Federal lands for reindeer grazing purposes, unless authorized by a valid permit issued in accordance with the regulations in part 4300 of this title, is unlawful and is prohibited.

(2) *Penalties.* Any person who willfully violates any of the rules and regulations in part 4300 of this title shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than \$500.

(d) *Wild free-roaming horse and burro protection, management, and control.* [Reserved]

**§ 9269.3-5 Timber management.**

(a) *Sales of forest products; general.* [Reserved]

(b) *Non-sale disposals; general—*(1) *Unauthorized cutting of timber-mineral and non-mineral lands.* (i) The cutting or removing of the timber referred to in §§ 5511.1 to 5511.1-4 of this title in any other manner than that authorized by such sections will be considered a trespass.

(ii) The cutting of timber for sale and speculation, or for use by others than the permittee, is strictly prohibited.

(iii) Where permits are secured by fraud or timber is not used in accordance with §§ 5511.1-4 of this title, the Government will enforce the same civil and criminal liabilities as in other cases of timber trespass upon public lands.

(2) *Unauthorized cutting of timber—Alaska.* The cutting of the timber from the public land in Alaska, other than in accordance with the terms of the law and §§ 5511.2 to 5511.2-6 of this title shall render the persons responsible for trespass and such persons may be prosecuted criminally under title 18 U.S.C., (see § 9265.5(d) of this title), or under State law.



# CHAPTER III—UTAH RECLAMATION MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION

<i>Part</i>		<i>Page</i>
10000	Organization and functions .....	982
10005	Policies and procedures for developing and implementing the Commission's mitigation and conservation plan .....	984
10010	Policies and procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act .....	1007



## PART 10000—ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

Sec.

10000.1 Purpose.

10000.2 Authority.

10000.3 Definitions.

10000.4 Objective.

10000.5 Mission statement.

10000.6 Organization and functions.

10000.7 Place of business; service of process.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*; 43 U.S.C. 620k(note); Sec. 301(g)(3)(A) of Pub. L. 102-575, 106 Stat. 4600, 4625.

SOURCE: 60 FR 49446, Sept. 25, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

### § 10000.1 Purpose.

This part describes the general organization of the agency and the major functions of the operating units established within it.

### § 10000.2 Authority.

This part is issued under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 552 and section 301(g)(3)(A) of the Central Utah Project Completion Act (Public Law 102-575, 106 Stat. 4600, 4625, October 30, 1992).

### § 10000.3 Definitions.

*Act* refers to the Central Utah Project Completion Act, Titles II, III, IV, V, and VI of Public Law 102-575, October 30, 1992.

### § 10000.4 Objective.

Section 301 of the Act established the Commission to coordinate the implementation of the mitigation and conservation provisions of the Act among Federal and State fish, wildlife, and recreation agencies in the State of Utah.

### § 10000.5 Mission statement.

(a) The mission of the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission is to formulate and implement the policies and objectives to accomplish the mitigation and conservation projects authorized in the Act in coordination with Federal and State fish, wildlife and recreation agencies and with local governmental entities and the general public.

(b) In fulfillment of this mission, the Commission acknowledges and adopts

the following Guiding Principles for the conduct of its responsibilities.

(1) The Commission will conduct its activities in accordance with the mandate and spirit of the Act, including all other pertinent laws and regulations, and will emphasize and assure full public involvement.

(2) The Commission recognizes the existing authorities of other Federal and State agencies for the management of fish, wildlife and recreation resources and habitats in the State, and pledges to cooperate with said agencies to the fullest extent possible.

(3) The Commission is committed to raising the awareness and appreciation of fish and wildlife and their importance to the quality of life, as well as the fundamental and intrinsic right to coexistence as fellow species on our planet.

(4) Whenever and wherever pertinent, the Commission will strive to implement projects in accordance with ecosystem-based management and principles.

(5) The Commission will strive to implement projects which offer long-term benefits to fish, wildlife and recreation resources wherever and whenever pertinent.

(6) The Commission is committed to operate in a cost-effective manner, minimize overhead and operating expenses so as to maximize funds available for projects, and encourage and seek out joint-venture funding and partnerships for projects.

### § 10000.6 Organization and functions.

(a) The Commission is an executive branch agency independent from the Department of the Interior, except that the Department is the vehicle through which the Commission receives appropriated funds.

(b) The five member Commission appointed by the President is the policy-making body for the agency and has the following duties and responsibilities:

(1) Formulating the agency policies and objectives, and approving plans and projects, for implementation of the fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation projects and features authorized in the Act;